200TH ANNIVERSARY

TOWN of HANOVER

MASSACHUSETTS

FRIGATE CONSTITUTION

A. D. 1727—1927

This booklet
arranged and published
by the
Executive Committee
and sold at cost

200TH ANNIVERSARY

INCORPORATION OF

TOWN OF HANOVER

MASSACHUSETTS

1727-1927

The Old Forge

HANOVER, MASS.

JUNE 14, 1927

SEAL OF THE TOWN OF HANOVER

CHOSEN from designs submitted by a Committee appointed for that purpose and adopted at the Annual Town Meeting held March 5th, 1900.

The anchor of the Frigate Constitution together with the first Prouty iron plow both cast at the "Old Forge" were used by the designer as the motif for this seal.

VOTE OF THE TOWN REGARDING 200TH ANNIVERSARY AND COMMITTEES APPOINTED

At the Annual Town Meeting held Monday, March 1st, 1926 under Article 13, the Moderator announced that the 200th anniversary of the incorporation of the Town would occur on June 14th 1927.

Voted, That a committee be appointed for the purpose of preparing a program and presenting plans for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the town, to report at the next March meeting, and that said committee consist of Harold F. Studley, Velma L. Whiting and James C. Waterman.

This committee reported at the Annual meeting March 7, 1927 presenting tentative plans and a suggested program.

The report of this committee was accepted by the town and the sum of $1000 appropriated for their use.

THE EARLY DAYS IN HANOVER

THE DATE of incorporation of the Town of Hanover, June 14, 1727, might indicate that the tract of land now known as Hanover was not one of the earliest settled portions of the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts whose early history occupies such a proud position in the annals of our country.

The reverse is true, however, because of the fact that three-quarters of the area now within the bounds of the town of Hanover was originally a part of the very old town of Scituate.

The westerly portion was set apart from Abington, not without remonstrance, however, on the part of the settlers of that town who objected to the change, "First, Because of the fewness of their families in number (53 at the time), Second, That the part of the town petitioned to be set off, contained eleven polls and one-fifth of the taxable property, and Third, That the eight petitioners for the separation though they urged their distance from public worship, were but four miles from the meeting-house and if, as claimed, the way was difficult and impassible, several responsible men had offered to make it good and passable for man and horse for five pounds charge."

Soon after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, where they established the first successful settlement in Massachusetts, they explored the shores both to the north and to the south, noting such places as they considered suitable for future settlements, and the mouth of North River and what is now Scituate Harbor were two of the places visited by them and evidently found suitable, for history tells us that "The men of Kent" came to Scituate and settled along the cliffs prior to 1628, although the earliest notice of a settlement which has record to verify it bears that date. It, therefore, ranks next to Plymouth in age, having been the second town settled in the Plymouth Colony.

Upon this tract of land the early settlers, their descendants, and those who later joined them took up their abode and spent their days in the peaceful pursuits of farming, fishing, and later manufactures and commerce, enduring the hardships of those primitive days and occasional periods of Indian warfare.

As the years rolled by and the country round about was explored and the population increased, the lands back from the shore were gradually cleared and improved, the settlers pushed their way up along the windings of the North River, dotting its banks here and there with their simple dwellings and spacious farms, building here and there a ship yard, up the Indian Head River where forges and furnaces were

erected, and back to the vicinity of the Third Herring Brook where there were grist and saw mills and large farms; and eventually towards the end of the seventeenth century a considerable body of men dwelt upon the territory which is now Hanover. They soon began to think of petitioning to be incorporated a town by themselves, and in 1727, their petition having been presented to the Colony Court and carefully considered, their wishes were gratified, the new town taking its place with the others of the county and receiving the name of Hannover, undoubtedly as a tribute to the King, who before ascending the throne of England in 1714 as George the First, had been Elector of Hannover, Germany.

The territory which included the Plymouth Colony had been nearly depopulated of the natives before the English made a permanent settlement. The Indians were the victims of a devastating sickness which took place about 1617 and a great war had still further reduced their numbers.

The Pilgrims were well aware of this fact before their arrival at Plymouth, and it undoubtedly contributed greatly to their peaceful and permanent settlement.

The tribe of Massachusetts controlled this very large territory which included the Plymouth Colony, although the natives of this particular locality were known as the Matakeesetts.

Chikatabut, the Sachem of the Massachusetts, with many of his people died of the smallpox in 1633 and was succeeded by his son, Josias Wampatuck, from whom the tract of land now known as Scituate and Hanover, together with the tract called the "Two Miles" was purchased, the deed bearing the date of June, 1653.

The principal encampment of the Matakeesetts at this time was about the ponds in Pembroke and Hanson, and several places in the vicinity of Hanover retain the names given them by these people, the most familiar being Assinippi.

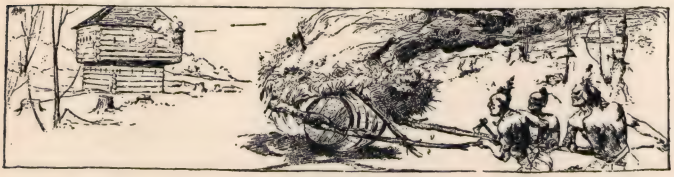
That the early settlers experienced more or less trouble from the Indian tribes every one knows, but the climax was reached in 1676 when King Philip's War commenced.

In 1674 the Colony Court began to make serious preparation for a rumored war with Philip. One of these preparations was an order to establish a garrison of twelve men at the house of Joseph Barstow. This was in 1675, and the garrison house stood where the house of Mrs. Daniel A. Sherman is situated today on Broadway near the Four Corners and was the only garrison house in the present town of Hanover.

In the spring of 1676 the Narragansetts, having committed ravages in Rhode Island and penetrated even to the neighborhood of Plymouth, where they had killed a number of inhabitants, were pursued by

Capt. Michael Pierce of Scituate with a company of fifty Englishmen and twenty friendly Indians, and a battle was fought March 25, in which Capt. Pierce and eighteen of his men from Scituate were killed and wounded.

On May 20 the Indians made an attack on Scituate, coming from Hingham where they had burnt several houses. They came into this town by the Plymouth



ATTACK ON THE BLOCK HOUSE*

Road (now Washington Street), burnt the old saw mill on the Third Herring Brook and several houses. After burning these buildings the Indians prowled around in the vicinity of the Garrison House at Joseph Barstow's, but made no attack there.

Governor Winslow in a letter to a Mr. Hinckley dated May 23, 1676, says: "fourteen men marched up from Marshfield as far as Joseph Barstow's, and had sight of the enemy at William Barstow's, but

*From "A First Book in American History" by Edward Eggleston. D. Appleton & Co.

being unhappily discovered by them also, they ran away, leaving some horses and cattle they were about to carry away, and those houses at that time secured from the flames."

The main attack was made on the same date on the Block House near the present Union Bridge in Norwell, where houses were burnt and several men killed and wounded, but the Block House was not taken and the Indians continued their burning toward the main garrison at Greenbush and were not repulsed until night came.

After King Philip was slain and his warriors routed, the people lived in comparative security, although friendly Indians resided in Hanover for a long time afterward, as late as 1727.

As the rivers had been the natural thoroughfares of the Indians from the beginning, so were they the thoroughfares of the early settlers as well as a source of food and drink, an easy access to the territory back from the sea and a safer and more open road than was to be found through the trackless forest where they would be exposed to the attack of wild animals and hostile Indians.

Such a thoroughfare was the North River whose quiet waters until the year 1628 had probably never been disturbed by any navigator excepting the Indian in his canoe with the silent dipping of his paddle.

On the Indian Head River, where the present

bridge connects the towns of Pembroke and Hanover, was historic Luddam's Ford.

Gov. John Winthrop of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in his diary, under date of September 1632, says: "About five in the morning the Governor (Winthrop) and his company came out of Plimouth.

The Governor of Plimouth (Bradford) with the Pastor and Elder &c. bringing them nearly one-half mile out of town in the dark. Lieut. Holmes with two others and the Governor's mare came along with them to the great swamp, about ten miles, when they came to the great river (now North River), they were carried over by one Luddam, their guide, as they had

been when they came, the stream being very strong and up to their crotch, so the Governor called the passage Luddam's Ford."

This ford was used up to 1656, and the first bridge was built at the spot about 1716.

For over one hundred years the casting of iron was one of Hanover's industries, forges having been established as early as 1704 when Thomas Bardin, who was the first to make bar iron in New England, built just above Luddam's Ford on or near the present site of the Clapp Rubber Mills.

Here at the "Old Forge" were cast cannon balls, anchors for the ships built on North River and for the United States Government. The anchors for the famous frigate Constitution were made here in 1811 and later David Prouty commenced the manufacture of the first iron plows.

Early settlements were made near the Four Corners, "the enterprising family of Barstows" locating there as early as 1649, and in October 1656 William Barstow, the first settler on the territory of Hanover was authorized to build a bridge "above the third herring brook, at stoney reache, being the place where now passengers goe frequently over, said bridge to bee made sufficient for horse and foot, and to cleare and marke a way to Hughes Crosse, and to open and clear and make a way along beyand Hughes Crosse towards the bay, soe as to avoid a certain rocky hill

and swamp, he to have 12 pounds current countrey pay for so doing."

July 27, 1662 Mr. Barstow agreed to keep in repair and maintain the bridge called Barstow's Bridge for twenty years for the sum of twenty pounds. This bridge, the first built on North River and one of the first to be built in Plymouth Colony, was located just above the present one and the old foundations are still to be seen.

Although Hanover took her part in the military achievements of the early wars and later in the French war, the War of the Revolution and the War of 1812, her chief claim to fame has not been won by the sword, but by her peaceful pursuits, notably her ship building which began as early as 1660 when the Barstows built at a yard situated where the North River Bridge is today. Down North River from this point during the years from 1799 to 1808, eleven ship yards could have been seen filled with busy ship carpenters and with vessels in various stages of construction, and during this period North River was known the world over.

There are records of over ten hundred and twenty-five vessels built here, and the United States flag was carried around the world and to Great Britain, Canada, the Northwest Coast, to the Black Sea and China for the first time at the mast heads of North River built vessels.

In the Revolution of 1776, Hanover played no greater part than did her neighbors, yet we find records of officers and men from Hanover receiving the commendation of their superiors.

The most prominent Hanover man in this war, Colonel John Bailey, was recorded "a brave and efficient officer." He was second in command under Major-General Thomas at Dorchester Heights where the intrenchments built under cover of night appeared so strong to the British at daylight that instead of trying to take the works by storm they gave up the attempt and soon after evacuated Boston. Therefore, a part of the glory of this enterprise belongs to Hanover. Colonel Bailey served throughout the war in the vicinity of Boston and on several occasions was commended by General Washington for his valor.

Rear Admiral Joseph Smith is the most distinguished naval officer in the annals of our town. Born in 1790, the son of a North River ship builder, he inherited a knowledge of ship building. Entering the navy he rose rapidly to a command, and in the War of 1812 he was with Commodore Perry at the naval battle of Lake Erie fighting a ship built by himself on the shore of the lake and manned by a crew taken from the ranks of army prisoners made by him into sailors.

As Chief of Yards and Docks at the outbreak of the Civil War his was the task of building up the Union

Navy. His securing of a trial of the then unknown but afterward famous Monitor saved the Union vessels then menaced by the Rebel iron clads. He won the approbation of President Lincoln, who called him the "wheel horse of the Navy."

Hanover has responded nobly to every call of her country, and one has but to scan the pages which contain her record in the Civil War, the Spanish War, and the great World War to realize that she has given generously of her wealth and young manhood to the cause of Liberty and Humanity, that her sons and daughters might enjoy the peace and happiness of 1927.

THE TOWN HOUSE

THE FIRST *town house was erected in 1826 and burned in 1862.*

The present building was built in 1863 and enlarged in 1893.

TOWN OF HANOVER

LIST OF TOWN OFFICERS FOR 1927

Town Clerk and Treasurer
BERNARD L. STETSON

Auditor
BASIL W. FLYNN

Tax Collector
FRANK I. BUFFUM

Selectmen
CHARLES L. GLEASON
PERCY W. DWELLEY
HAROLD F. STUDLEY

Overseers of the Poor
CHARLES L. GLEASON
PERCY W. DWELLEY
HAROLD F. STUDLEY

Assessors
CHARLES L. GLEASON
PERCY W. DWELLEY
HAROLD F. STUDLEY

School Committee
HORATIO W. BEAL
JOSEPH W. CHURCH
EDITH C. YOUNG

Board of Health
LOUIS E. STONE
WILLIAM A. FLYNN
EARLE F. SHEPHERD

Constables
FRED W. CURTIS
ARTHUR F. SAMPSON
WALTER C. DEANE
THOMAS F. HAYES

Moderator
HAROLD F. STUDLEY

Highway Surveyor
JOHN A. OSBORNE

Tree Warden
PARKER MCNAYR

Trustees of the Public Library
EDMUND Q. SYLVESTER
CATHARINE T. PHILLIPS
HERBERT B. CHAMBERLAIN

Cemetery Committee
O. BURTON TURNER
CALVIN W. RUSSELL
LOT PHILLIPS

A LIST OF COMMITTEES FOR THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Executive Committee

HAROLD F. STUDLEY, *Chairman*

VELMA L. WHITING — JAMES C. WATERMAN

STANLEY A. BRIGGS — CATHARINE T. PHILLIPS

Historical Committee

JOSIAH W. HINCKLEY, *Chairman*

SARAH L. WATERMAN — JOHN F. BROOKS

CHESTER W. KILEY — JOHN H. FLAVELL

DAVID A. SAUSSER

Entertainment and Music Committee

PANSY E. STETSON, *Chairman*

HELEN B. WHITING — ELIZABETH B. PHILLIPS

SALLY B. BROWN — CHARLES HAMMOND, M.D.

WALLACE C. MILLER

Anniversary Ball Committee

WILLARD A. BURPEE, *Chairman*

CHARLES H. DAWES, JR.

BENJAMIN HILL, JR. — IRVING MERRILL

E. LOUISE TURNER — M. DELIA SHEPHERD

JENNIE NELSON

Reception Committee

ANABEL W. HINCKLEY, *Chairman*

EDMUND Q. SYLVESTER — ROBERT K. STODDARD

OLIVE M. BEAL — WILLIAM R. WATERMAN

Parade Committee

IRVING L. JOSSELYN, *Chairman*

FRED W. PHILLIPS — STANLEY W. CURTIS

EDWIN B. DWELLEY — EDWARD A. BOWKER

WILLIAM F. BATES

Transportation Committee

Basil S. Simmons, *Chairman*

Irving W. Kingman — Rector D. Stetson
William C. Gardner — Frank I. Buffum

Medals and Souvenirs Committee

Clyde A. Bowker, *Chairman*

Hattie M. Paulding — William J. Gazunas
E. Everett Winslow — Olive A. Hatch
William C. Wells — Eliza W. Litchfield
Harry T. Downes

Police Committee

Charles L. Gleason, *Chairman*

Percy W. Dwelley — Harold F. Studley

Sports and Games Committee

Fred W. Cross, *Chairman*

Irving C. Young — Earle C. Josselyn
Horatio W. Beal — Leon M. Orcutt

Emergency Committee

A. L. Macmillan, M.D. — Charles Hammond, M.D.

THE JOHN CURTIS FREE LIBRARY

IN *1887 John Curtis gave 1800 volumes as the nucleus for a library and in 1898 $4000 to be used for the purchase of additional volumes.*

He died April 6, 1900 and by will left the town of Hanover $15,000 "for the purchase of a suitable lot of land and the erection thereon of a Public Library Building." This bequest was to be payable upon the death of his daughter Alice Marian Curtis but she wishing the building erected during her lifetime waived her right to the income, added something from her own funds for the purchase of land and the library was built from plans approved by her.

This building was constructed during 1907 and was dedicated on December 12 of that year.

TOWN OF HANOVER

EVENTS ARRANGED FOR ANNIVERSARY WEEK

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1927

A Radio broadcast from station W.N.A.C., the Shepard Stores, Boston. An all Hanover program 8 to 9 P.M.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1927

All churches in Hanover have been asked to include some observance appropriate to the occasion in their regular morning services.

7.00 P.M. A Union Service at Hanover Center.

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1927

Historical Exhibit open from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1927

Historical Exhibit open from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

3.00 P.M. Baseball game, E. Q. Sylvester High School *vs.* Sumner High School for a silver cup.

7.00 P.M. Unveiling and Dedication of the Memorial to the Veterans of the World War.

Dedicatory Address, Richard F. Paul, Second-Vice Commander, Department of Massachusetts, American Legion, Weymouth Legion Band and Male Quartette.

Anniversary Exercises

8.00 P.M. Address by Rev. Dudley H. Farrell.
Weymouth Legion Band and Male Quartette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1927

Historical Exhibit open from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

A.M. Inter-Class Junior High School track meet.

P.M. Inter-Class Senior High School track meet.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1927

Historical Exhibit open from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1927

Historical Exhibit open from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

1.00 P.M. Children's races, first five grades.

3.00 P.M. Baseball game E. Q. Sylvester High School *vs.* Norwell High School for a silver cup. A special entertainment has been arranged for children.

Band concert.

8.00 P.M. to 2.00 A.M. Anniversary Ball.
Riordan's Orchestra. Special features between dances.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1927

Historical Exhibit open from 10 A.M. to 6.00 P.M.

2.30 P.M. Military, Civic and Trades parade.
Stanley W. Curtis, Chief Marshal

3.30 P.M. Baseball game, South Hanover A. A. *vs.* Whitman Town Team.

Band concert by Martland's Band afternoon and evening.

The Governor of Massachusetts, Alvan T. Fuller, is expected to be present either Tuesday or Saturday.

TOWN OF HANOVER

THE VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

A SOUVENIR of the 200th Anniversary of the Town of Hanover would be incomplete without a tribute to the few living members of what was once a Great army, the Grand Army of the Republic.

The once well filled ranks have become a "thin blue line" indeed for of the forty or more who helped celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth Anniversary but five remain to receive homage at our two hundredth in 1927.

We must not forget that these grizzled veterans were the "Boys of '61" who preserved for us the United States of America and of those who have marched on we shall say, "Their bodies are buried in Peace; but their Name liveth forevermore."

May the declining years of those allowed to remain with us be filled with the Peace of God and with the knowledge that Hanover with great pride shall say of them, "Well done, good and Faithful servants."

The members of the G. A. R. in Hanover 1927 are:—

GEORGE M. CURTIS, *Commander*

LEWIS JOSSELYN	ISAAC M. BISHOP
MELZAR C. BAILEY	PELEG S. STURTEVANT

MARCUS P. RUSSELL is also a Civil War Veteran who has been a life-long resident of Hanover.

SAMUEL STETSON HOUSE, HANOVER STREET

THE HISTORICAL EXHIBIT

In the act of incorporation of the town of Hanover it was stipulated as one of the conditions of the grant "that the Inhabitants of the Town of Hannover do within the space of Two years from the publication of this act erect and finish a suitable house for the Public Worship of God etc" but before this time and during the building of the "first meeting house" meetings were held in private dwellings and the house of Samuel Stetson on Hanover Street being nearest the centre of the town was the one principally used.

This house was erected about 1716 and the present owner Lt. Col. L. Vernon Briggs, has kindly consented to open it for Anniversary Week.

The Historical Committee have arranged here an exhibition of articles which are of great interest and reminders of the early days of Hanover. This exhibit is open to the public every day during Anniversary week from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. There is no admission charge. Visitors are requested to register.

The Historical Committee has placed markers upon the houses in town erected previous to 1800 and upon several of the interesting landmarks. The following is a list of these houses and landmarks with their locations: —

Luddam's Ford, 1632, Elm Street at the Rubber Mill
Old Forge, 1704, Elm Street as above

GARRISON HOUSE, 1675, site of Broadway

REV. SAMUEL BALDWIN, 1759, site of house Hanover Street

OLD MILL, 1676, burned by the Indians, Circuit Street

JOSEPH TILDEN, 1740, site of house, Winter Street
This was the only house in Hanover in which the owner carried on the slave traffic for revenue.

OLD PARSONAGE, 1740, Hanover Street
Staples later Rev. John Mellen, 1786, now occupied by Stanley A. Briggs.

DAVID TORREY, 1727, Hanover Street, now occupied by Herbert B. Chamberlain.

EDWARD BRISCOE, 1727, Hanover Street, later Stetson and Thomas Damon, now occupied by Benjamin Hill.

HENCHMAN SYLVESTER, 1748, Washington Street, now occupied by J. O'H. Foster.

JOSEPH JOSSELYN, 1726, Broadway, later 1789, Albert Smith, father of Rear Admiral Joseph, now occupied by Liston A. Houston.

ABNER DWELLEY, 1724, Elm Street, later Eells, Alexander Wood and Joshua Stetson, now owned by Dr. L. Vernon Briggs.

DANIEL TURNER, 1693, Broadway, now occupied by John W. Beal. This is the oldest house in town and was built by an early shipbuilder. The highway was originally on the south side of this house.

COL. JOHN B. BARSTOW, 1799, Broadway, this estate was known as Broad Oak Farm and is now owned by Dr. L. Vernon Briggs.

JOHN BAILEY, 1773, Washington Street, built by Robert Sylvester. This John Bailey was son of Col. John. He was a celebrated Quaker preacher, an inventor and clockmaker. This house is now occupied by Miss Georgie E. Barstow.

DANIEL BARSTOW, 1792, King Street, now occupied by Eugene Church.

JAMES HATCH, 1761, Circuit Street, now occupied by Mrs. Judson Studley.

JESSE CURTIS, 1735, Main Street, now occupied by William Joyce.

CURTIS HOUSE, 1735, Main Street, later Nathan G. Whiting, now occupied by Samuel Stevens.

CURTIS BROOKS, 1790, Main Street, now occupied by Horace S. Crane.

DAVID JACOBS, 1759, Washington Street, later Rev. Robert L. Killam, now occupied by Moses L. Brown.

OTIS HOUSE, 1750, Washington Street, later Jacobs, Perez and John F. Simmons.
Relief Jacobs, the mother of the Hon. Charles Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts was born in this house.

JOHN BAILEY, 1728, Main Street, he was the grandfather of Col. John. This house was later occupied by E. Thacher Perry and is now vacant.

COL. JOHN BAILEY, 1712, Main Street. This house was first occupied by Joseph House. Col. Bailey kept a Public House here after the Revolution. It is now occupied by Henry W. Pervical.

JOHN CURTIS, 1727, Main Street, now occupied by George N. Curtis.

BENJAMIN CURTIS, 1735, Union Street, later Joshua Dwelley, now occupied by James Mercer.

BENJAMIN STETSON, 1729, Main Street, now occupied by Mrs. John S. Smith.

BENJAMIN CURTIS, 1715, Corner of Main and Union Streets, now occupied by William C. Whiting.

JOSEPH CURTIS, 1730, Union Street, now occupied by Percy W. Dwelley.

AMOS SYLVESTER, 1759, corner of Plain and Main Streets, later Ethan Perry, now occupied by Mrs. Paul J. Brown.

JOSEPH BARSTOW, 1720, Broadway, later Salmond, Brewster, Stetson and now occupied by Mrs. Annie E. Stetson.

THOMAS JOSSELYN, 1750, Broadway, later Studley and Capt. Nathan Dwelley is now occupied by Thomas Butler and George Joaquin.

JESSE TORREY, 1750, Winter Street, later Tubbs, now vacant.

THOMAS MERRITT, 1722, Broadway, later Thomas Bardin the old iron master, now occupied by Mrs. Jane B. Reed.

ISAAC BUCK, 1720, Broadway, now occupied by Waldo Dyer.

MATTHEW STETSON, 1727, Washington Street, later Dillingham the Quaker and Silas Morton, now occupied by William S. Curtis.

ATHERTON WALES, 1727, Washington Street, a Thomas Bardin kept a tavern here in 1727 and later Wales. It was known for many years as the "Wales Tavern" and when Paul Revere came to install the officers of Old Colony Lodge he stopped for the night in this house.

Silas Morton, 1793, Washington Street, built by him for use as a store with a Masonic lodge room on the second floor. This was dedicated June 16th, 1794, Paul Revere M. W. G. M. performed the ceremonies and installed the officers of Old Colony Lodge of Masons which removed to Hingham in 1807. The postoffice is now located in this building.

Benjamin Mann, 1746, Main Street, now occupied by J. Robert Thompson.

Nathaniel Silvester, 1743, Washington Street, later Tilden Crooker, now occupied by John Rich. This house has been much enlarged and is now known as Pantooset Inn.

Charles Mann, 1793, Main Street, now occupied by Walter Wardrobe.

Abner Curtis, 1798, Main Street, later Isaac Wade, now occupied by James Griffith.

Jesse Curtis, 1746, Main Street, now occupied by George V. Tribble.

Abner Curtis, 1776, Main Street, later David Nash now occupied by James O'Keefe.

Joseph Soper, 1737, Washington Street, now occupied by Frank W. Bonney.

John Studley, 1740, Washington Street, now occupied by Waldo Prince.

During recent years the sites of the old Ship Yards on North River have been marked by the North River Historical Society.

All of the Hanover ship yards are located in the rear of the residence of Edmund Q. Sylvester on Washington Street where they may be seen by those interested and each tablet gives briefly the history of the yard it marks.

THE EDMUND Q. SYLVESTER HIGH SCHOOL

THIS BUILDING *was constructed 1926–1927 and named for Edmund Q. Sylvester whose gift of $50,000 made its erection possible. It was dedicated March 11, 1927.*

The Memorial to the Veterans of the World War in the form of a flagstaff with a monumental base has been placed directly in front of the entrance to this new building and is to be dedicated during Anniversary Week.

McGRATH-SHERRILL PRESS
GRAPHIC ARTS BUILDING
BOSTON, MASS.